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BEFORE THE ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD

In the Matter of

PRIDO POLANCO-MARTINEZ, M.D.

Holder of License No. 13131 For the Practice of Allopathic Medicine in the State of Arizona Case No. MD-07-1012A

CONSENT AGREEMENT FOR LETTER OF REPRIMAND

CONSENT AGREEMENT

By mutual agreement and understanding, between the Arizona Medical Board ("Board") and Prido Polanco-Martinez, M.D. ("Respondent"), the parties agreed to the following disposition of this matter.

- Respondent has read and understands this Consent Agreement and the stipulated Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order ("Consent Agreement").
 Respondent acknowledges that he has the right to consult with legal counsel regarding this matter.
- 2. By entering into this Consent Agreement, Respondent voluntarily relinquishes any rights to a hearing or judicial review in state or federal court on the matters alleged, or to challenge this Consent Agreement in its entirety as issued by the Board, and waives any other cause of action related thereto or arising from said Consent Agreement.
- 3. This Consent Agreement is not effective until approved by the Board and signed by its Executive Director.
- 4. The Board may adopt this Consent Agreement or any part thereof. This Consent Agreement, or any part thereof, may be considered in any future disciplinary action against Respondent.
- This Consent Agreement does not constitute a dismissal or resolution of other matters currently pending before the Board, if any, and does not constitute any waiver,

express or implied, of the Board's statutory authority or jurisdiction regarding any other pending or future investigation, action or proceeding. The acceptance of this Consent Agreement does not preclude any other agency, subdivision or officer of this State from instituting other civil or criminal proceedings with respect to the conduct that is the subject of this Consent Agreement.

- 6. All admissions made by Respondent are solely for final disposition of this matter and any subsequent related administrative proceedings or civil litigation involving the Board and Respondent. Therefore, said admissions by Respondent are not intended or made for any other use, such as in the context of another state or federal government regulatory agency proceeding, civil or criminal court proceeding, in the State of Arizona or any other state or federal court.
- 7. Upon signing this agreement, and returning this document (or a copy thereof) to the Board's Executive Director, Respondent may not revoke the acceptance of the Consent Agreement. Respondent may not make any modifications to the document. Any modifications to this original document are ineffective and void unless mutually approved by the parties.
- 8. If the Board does not adopt this Consent Agreement, Respondent will not assert as a defense that the Board's consideration of this Consent Agreement constitutes bias, prejudice, prejudgment or other similar defense.
- 9. This Consent Agreement, once approved and signed, is a public record that will be publicly disseminated as a formal action of the Board and will be reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank and to the Arizona Medical Board's website.
- 10. If any part of the Consent Agreement is later declared void or otherwise unenforceable, the remainder of the Consent Agreement in its entirety shall remain in force and effect.

1	11. Any violation of this Consent Agreement constitutes unprofessional conduct
2	and may result in disciplinary action. A.R.S. § § 32-1401(27)(r) ("[v]iolating a formal order,
3	probation, consent agreement or stipulation issued or entered into by the board or its
4	executive director under this chapter") and 32-1451.
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7	DATED: Jun- 37.08.
8	PRIDO POLANCO-MARTINEZ, M.D. DATED: Jun- 37. 08
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FINDINGS OF FACT

- The Board is the duly constituted authority for the regulation and control of the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- Respondent is the holder of license number 13131 for the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- The Board initiated case number MD-07-1012A after receiving notification of a malpractice settlement involving Respondent's care and treatment of a fifty-seven yearold female patient ("RB").
- 4. On January 19, 2003, RB was transported by emergency medical services to the emergency room (ER) following a minor motor vehicle accident. RB's chief complaint was left shoulder and neck pain and she was noted to have a right forehead abrasion. Respondent was the on duty ER physician that provided RB's care and treatment. It was noted in RB's chart that she had been on an anticoagulant (Coumadin) after previous mitral valve surgeries. Additionally, RB noted on her history that she previously suffered a stroke. Respondent noted that RB's neurological examination and the x-rays of the cervical spine and right shoulder were normal. Respondent did not order laboratory tests, including a head computed tomography (CT) to evaluate RB for intracranial bleeding. Additionally, Respondent did not order a prothrombin time (PT) and an international normalized ration (INR) test to evaluate how thin RB's blood was from the Coumadin. RB was discharged with head injury instructions and a recommendation for follow up.
- 5. On January 21, 2003, RB was flown to another hospital for a head CT scan and neurosurgical consult for a presumed intracranial bleed after she presented to the ER with left sided weakness, headache and decreased level of consciousness. The accepted INR level for a patient with a heart valve replacement is 3.5. RB's laboratory tests revealed her PT was 117 and her INR was 13.7, indicating the Coumadin was causing her blood to

be over-anticoagulated. RB was in a coma with a large right temporal and parietal intraparenchymal hemorrhage and brain herniation. RB was intubated, coagulation abnormalities were corrected and she was taken emergently to the operating room where she underwent a right temporal lobe resection and evacuation of a right intracerebral hematoma. RB was transferred to rehabilitation with a left hemiparesis and speech impairment on February 3, 2003.

- 6. The standard of care for an anticoagulated patient involved in a motor vehicle accident with noted head trauma requires a physician to perform a head CT scan to evaluate for intracranial bleed and to check the patient's PT/INR.
- 7. Respondent deviated from the standard of care because he did not order a head CT scan and check RB's PT/INR.
- 8. RB suffered a large brain bleed as a result of Respondent's failure to diagnose her coagulopathy and required major brain surgery and she was left with a left hemiparesis and speech impairment.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- The Board possesses jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof and over Respondent.
- 2. The conduct and circumstances described above constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(27)(q) ("[a]ny conduct or practice that is or might be harmful or dangerous to the health of the patient or the public.") and A.R.S. § 32-1401 (27)(II) ("[c]onduct that the board determines is gross negligence, repeated negligence or negligence resulting in harm to or the death of a patient.").

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. Respondent is issued a Letter of Reprimand for failure to order prothrombin time, an international normalized ration and head computed tomography scan for a patient on Coumadin involved in a motor vehicle accident with a forehead abrasion.
 - 2. This Order is the final disposition of case number MD-07-1012A.

DATED AND EFFECTIVE this

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ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD

Lisa S. Wynn

Executive Director

ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this day of

Arizona Medical Board 9545 E. Doubletree Ranch Road

Scottsdale, AZ 85258

EXECUTED COPY of the foregoing mailed

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Slutes Sakrison & Rogers PC

4801 E. Broadway Blvd., Suite 301

Tucson, Arizona 85711-0001

EXECUTED COPY of the foregoing mailed this day of 2008 to:

Prido Polanco-Martinez, M.D.

Address of Record

Investigational Review